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VOL. 7—NEW SERIES NO. 294.

## ADOPTING AMENDMENTS.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE DIAMOND SCHEDULE AGREED TO.

the Wilson Tariff on Tin Plate Carried.  
The Federal Election Law Repeal Bill Discussed in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.—The opponents of the income tax were prompt to raise the point of no quorum this morning, but when the resulting roll-call showed the presence of a quorum the point was withdrawn.

Mr. Bailey (Texas), from the Judiciary Committee, favorably reported the resolution denying the right of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds, save for resumption purposes. The resolution was referred to the House calendar. After the transaction of some routine business the House went into Committee of the Whole to consider the tariff bill, with Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) in the chair.

An amendment was pending last evening offered by Mr. Wilson, to the schedule relating to dolls, dress dolls, toy marbles, etc., and all other toys composed of rubber, china, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthenware, or wood, providing that it should take effect October 1, 1894. To-day Mr. Lockwood (Iowa, N. Y.) offered an amendment to the paragraph raising the duty on those articles from twenty-five to thirty-five cents. He stated that he offered this amendment in the interest of the men and women who were engaged in the manufacture of toys in this country. A Republican member tried to drive Mr. Lockwood into an admission that this would benefit the manufacturers, Mr. Lockwood parried the questions and refused to be cornered, and the only response the Republicans could get was that he expected the working women and children to be benefited by an increase of thirty-five cents.

In this question and free trade Mr. Johnson (Iowa, O.) asked if there was not enough grown people in the country, without taxing the children.

Mr. Harter, in the name of the millions of children in the country, spoke in the same strain.

Wilson Amendment Agreed To.

Mr. Lockwood's amendment was lost on a viva voce vote. The amendment proposed by Mr. Wilson was then agreed to—azos, 138; nays, 10.

Mr. Wilson also offered the following amendments, which were agreed to without debate:

In the paragraph regarding fish insert "the word salt water, so as to read: 'Herring, pickled, frozen, or salted, and saltwater fish, frozen or packed in ice, three-quarter cents per pound.'

In the free list the clause reading "Fish, fresh" was amended by adding the words "frozen or packed in ice."

A lively debate was precipitated by Mr. Wilson's amendment proposing a reduction of duty on uncut diamonds and all precious stones from 15 to 10 per cent ad valorem.

Mr. Alderson (Iowa, W. Va.) offered a substitute to the spending schedule, increasing the duty on cut diamonds from 25 per cent, to 50 per cent, and on rough or uncut diamonds to 25 per cent.

A spicy political debate followed upon this amendment, but Mr. Alderson finally withdrew his amendment and offered in place of it one fixing the duty on precious stones of all kinds, cut or not cut, 50 per cent ad valorem; on precious stones not specially provided for, 55 per cent ad valorem; and on silver or silver plate, 55 per cent ad valorem; and on uncut precious stones 25 per cent ad valorem; and also to strike off from the free list "diamonds and other precious stones, rough or uncut," but leaving in glaziers' and engravers' diamonds, diamond dust, and jewels for watches and clocks.

On a standing vote it was defeated—azos, 78; Teller's were demanded, and the substitute was then agreed to—azos, 88.

Mr. Wilson's amendment as amended by Mr. Alderson's was then agreed to on a vote of tellers—azos, 10.

Mr. Gouthwaite offered an amendment to the tin-paste schedule, reducing the duty from one and one-half cents per pound down to one cent per pound.

The Tin-paste Schedule.

Mr. Breckinridge (Ky.) offered a substitute putting tin plate on the free list. The flood-gates of eloquence were opened afresh by this subject, but finally Mr. Breckinridge offered to withdraw his amendment. An objection was made by Mr. Johnson (Iowa, O.). The amendment was then voted down—azos, 20; nays, 181.

The question was then taken on the amendment offered by Mr. Dalzell (Rep., Pa.), to substitute the tin-plate paragraph of the McKinley law for that in the pending bill, and it was rejected—azos, 86; nays, 144.

Mr. Gouthwaite's proposition was divided and the question was first taken on reducing the rate from 1½ cents a pound to 1 cent. It was rejected by 77 yeas to 135 nays. The second part of his amendment (providing that no rebate shall be allowed) was also defeated without a division.

Mr. Boutelle (Ind.) moved to substitute the lumber paragraph in the McKinley act for that reported in the Wilson bill. No vote was reached on this proposition.

The lumber schedule went over until to-morrow morning, when another hour is to be given to it—the lead and zinc schedule to be taken up after lumber and an hour given to it.

At 5:30 the House took a recess until 8 P. M.

Proceedings of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—The usual number of memorials and petitions were presented at the opening of the session of the Senate to-day. Most of them were against the Wilson tariff. One of these was from eighty citizens of St. Louis, Mo., saying: "We cannot feed, clothe, and educate our families and compete against the poorer paid labor of Europe. We are proud and don't want to be humiliated by asking for charity. How would any of you like to go to a soup house and sit down to freeze up? We have pride as well as you. We ask you to defeat the Wilson bill, and we will take care of ourselves." All relating to that subject went to the Finance Committee.

Resolutions heretofore offered by Mr. Call, at the protection of the rights of homestead settlers of railroad lands in Florida, was taken up, and Mr. Call addressed the Senate.

At the conclusion of Mr. Call's remarks there was a long discussion as to what disposition should be made of the resolutions, the question being where they should go to the Judiciary Committee or to the Committee on Public Lands. A member of the latter committee (Dolph, Ill., one) stated that for several Congresses the same question, substantially, had been before that committee, and the same statement made about it; and that the committee had made five reports adverse to the views of the senator from Florida. Finally the resolutions were referred to the Judiciary Committee. On motion of Mr. Harris it was ordered that when the Senate adjourned to-day it adjourned until next Monday. The Ha-wa-ian resolution was laid before the Senate, and was on motion of Mr. Purple postponed until the morning hour of the next day.

The House bill to repeal the Federal income tax was then taken up and Mr. Chandler renewed his suggestion to let the bill go over until next December. He put his suggestion into a formal motion and demanded the yeas and nays upon

it. The motion was defeated by a strict party vote; yeas, 29; nays, 23; Allen (Pop., N. J.) voting with the Democrats in the negative.

Mr. Chandler resumed his argument against the bill, speaking until 12:30 o'clock, when, without concluding his remarks, yielded to a motion to go into Executive session, and a few minutes thereafter the Senate adjourned until Monday.

Not even the unpropitious weather, which came upon the city to-day, was able to make any appreciable difference in the large attendance in the galleries at the night session. The speakers of the evening were:

For the tariff bill—Representatives Martin (Ind.), De Armond (Mo.), Dunn (N. J.), Flitham (Ill.), Terry (Ark.), and Dimmire (Ark.).

Against the bill—Representatives McLean (Mass.), Adams (Penn.), Hartman (Mont.), Phillips (Pa.), Haugen (Wis.), and Heiner (Penn.).

CARLISLE'S POWER QUESTIONED.

Bailey Bond Issue Resolution Ordered to be Favorably Reported.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.—The Judiciary Committee of the House, by a vote of 9 to 4 to-day ordered a favorable report on Representative Bailey's resolution questioning the right of secretary Carlisle to issue bonds.

The vote on the Bailey resolution was as follows:

Ayes—Bailey (Tex.), Goodnight (Okla.), De Armond (Mo.), Democrats, and Ray H. Updike (Ind.), Watson (Md.), Brodhead (Kans.), Terry (Ark.), Childs (La.), Republicans. Total 9.

Nays—Layton (Ore.), Stockdale (Miss.), Wolverton (Pa.), Democrats, and Powers (Vt.), Republicans. Total 4.

Chairman Culbertson did not vote. This discloses that the voting Democrats were evenly divided, Messrs. Bailey, Goodnight and De Armond sustaining the resolution, and Messrs. Layton, Stockdale, and Wolverton voting to lay it on the table. Six Republican votes turned the scales in favor of the resolution questioning the Secretary's power.

The Knights of Labor Take Action.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.—T. B. McGuire, of the Executive Council of the Knights of Labor, arrived here to-day as special messenger of Grand Master Workman Sovereign bearing official papers to be filed in the proper proceedings against Secretary Carlisle to enjoin him from issuing bonds, proposed by him. He sought out Senator Allen, but the latter is still urging the employment of other counsel to take charge of the details of the legal work.

T. B. McGuire, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor, arrived in Washington this afternoon to assist in the proceedings to be brought by the order in the effort to enjoin the issue of bonds contemplated by Secretary Carlisle. He was seen in conference with Senator Allen, who transferred to him the petition drawn by Judge Cole of Iowa, for the purpose of presenting it to local friends. A Republican member tried to drive Mr. Lockwood into an admission that this would benefit the manufacturers, Mr. Lockwood parried the questions and refused to be cornered, and the only response the Republicans could get was that he expected the working women and children to be benefited by an increase of twenty-five cents.

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KILLED HERSELF IN A HURRY.

Mrs. Akeridge Walks in a Gun Store and Deliberately Shoots Herself.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Jan. 26.—A daughter of the Commercial, from Macon, Ga., says: Mrs. Stella Akeridge, a woman apparently about thirty years old, deliberately walked into a gun store in a most unmannerly manner last evening. Shortly after 5 o'clock she walked hurriedly into Stratton's gun store, and asked the clerk for a ladies pistol. She was shown a small thirty-two calibre bulldog, which, as her request was, was loaded. "Now," said, cocking it, "will it shoot?" and before the gun had been fired, she shot him in the heart and died in his arms.

The man who shot her was a gunsmith, and he was greatly shocked at the conduct of the deceased. He said: "I am sorry for her, but I do not know what to do with her body."

The gunsmith, who was a widow, was

buried in the cemetery of the First Presbyterian Church.

ANOTHER TRANS-ATLANTIC LINE.

The N. & W. to Establish One Between Norfolk and European Points.

BALTIMORE, MD., Jan. 26.—The Manufacturer's Record announces the establishment of another steamship line across the Atlantic.

It is to be called the Norfolk and North American Steamship Company, and is to ply between Norfolk, Va., and European ports, in connection with the Norfolk and Western railroad system.

A Bundling Hanging at Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 26.—George H. Palmer was hanged this morning for the murder of Alice McLean, generally known as Alice Martin, with whom he lived. At the first attempt the rope slipped, and the man was precipitated to the stone floor eight feet below. Blood gushed in streams from his head. He was picked up unconscious, and another noose adjusted, and drop again took place at 8:45. This time the execution was successful.

Suddenly Bereft of His Reasons.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Jan. 26.—Peter J. Hines, a young man, came here about two months ago, became suddenly ill, and died.

At the conclusion of Mr. Call's remarks there was a long discussion as to what disposition should be made of the resolutions, the question being where they should go to the Judiciary Committee or to the Committee on Public Lands. A member of the latter committee (Dolph, Ill., one) stated that for several Congresses the same question, substantially, had been before that committee, and the same statement made about it; and that the committee had made five reports adverse to the views of the senator from Florida. Finally the resolutions were referred to the Judiciary Committee. On motion of Mr. Harris it was ordered that when the Senate adjourned to-day it adjourned until next Monday. The Ha-wa-ian resolution was laid before the Senate, and was on motion of Mr. Purple postponed until the morning hour of the next day.

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## NOW ANOTHER PRIZE-FIGHT.

Fitzsimmons and Creedon to Meet in Jacksonville, March 8th.

CORBETT AND MITCHELL ARRAIGNED.

Under Bond to Appear Before the Criminal Court February 28—Time and Conditions of the Next M'd.

THE STATE AUTHORITIES to convict these parties if there is any law for it, and I believe the law against fighting by appointment, and our statute has been violated."

"Corbett and the others fall to appear for trial their hands, which are large in amount, will be shed on and the defendants will be extradited from the States where they reside upon the application of Governor Mitchell. The cases, at the present time, will be vigorously prosecuted.

The Duval Athletic Club no longer exists. It broke up in a row to-day. Some hard names passed between one of the members and Bowden, who is a member of the club. Bowden has washed his hands of the whole business.

Against the bill—Representatives McLean (Ind.), De Armond (Mo.), Dunn (N. J.), Flitham (Ill.), Terry (Ark.), and Dimmire (Ark.).

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